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The great leader President Kim Il Sung firmly shook hands with Chairman Han Duk Su of the Chongryun CSC and warmly hugged him. (KCNA Radiophoto)

President KIM IL SUNG

Receives Chongryun CSC Chairman Han Duk Su

PYONGYANG, Sep. 9 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae received on Sep. 8 the Chongryun delegation headed by Comrade Han Duk Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, on a visit to the glorious socialist homeland. (Chairman Han Duk Su left Tokyo for homeland on Sep. 7 and arrived in Pyongyang on Sep. 8 by a special plane....Ed.)

Present on the occasion were Comrade Chairman Han Duk Su and members of the delegation.

Also present were Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Comrade Pak Sung Chul and Comrade Kim Yong Nam. Upon meeting close to them the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation and legendary hero, whom they had always revered deep in their hearts and held in high esteem with loyalty in a faraway alien land, the members of the delegation shouted again and again "Long live the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung!" at the top of their voices looking up to the great leader, unable to hold back the warm tears of emotion.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly shook hands with Comrade Chairman Han Duk Su and warmly hugged him and cordially met members of the delegation.

The respected and beloved leader said that he was very happy to meet Chairman Han Duk Su in the homeland and had a conversation with them in an amiable atmosphere.

Comrade Chairman courteously conveyed the warm greetings and utmost reverence of the 600,000 compatriots, youth, children and students in Japan to the great leader and reverently wished the great leader good health and a long life for the reunification of the country and the prosperity of the generations to come.

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Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae arranged a luncheon on the same day for the Chongryun delegation headed by Comrade Han Duk Su.

The luncheon proceeded in a cordial atmosphere.

President KIM IL SUNG Receives Foreign Guests

Egypt Delegation

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, granted on Sep. 5 an audience to the delegation of the People's Assembly of the Arab Republic of Egypt on a visit to our country.

Present there were ex-Speaker of the People's Assembly of the ARE Hafez Aly Badawy, head of the delegation, and members of the delegation Al-Said Kamil Al-Sharkawi, Ibrahim Abdah, Kabari Abdullah and Abas Tufik Darwishi.

On hand were Hwang Jang Yop, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, and Li Song Hi, vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Also present there was Mohamed Shafik Sadek Ragab, Charge d'Affaires ad Interim of the ARE in Pyongyang.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed the visit of the delegation to our country and had a talk with it in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The delegation presented the great leader with a gift carrying their infinite reverence.

Zambia Gov't Delegation

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the DPRK, together with Comrade Kim Song Ae, his wife, received on Sep. 9 the party and government delegation of the Republic of Zambia headed by His Excellency Alexander Grey Zulu, General Secretary of the United National Independence Party of Zambia.

Present on the occasion were His Excellency Alexander Grey Zulu and his wife and the members of the delegation: S. Kalulu, Member of the Central Committee of the UNIPZ and Chairman of the Social and Cultural Committee; F. Liboma, Member of the Central Committee of the UNIPZ and Executive Secretary of the Youth Organization; J.C. Mapoma, Minister of Land, Natural Resources and Tourism; G.B. Silwizya, Member of the Parliament and State Minister for Foreign Affairs; Dr. H.S. Meebelo, special assistant to the general secretary; Andreya S. Masiye, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Zambia to the DPRK; Ambassador M. Liswaniso, Chief of Protocol of the Foreign Ministry; and Mama Monica Chintu, Member of the Parliament and Member of the Women's Organization under the UNIPZ.

Comrade Kim Yong Nam, Alternate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the WPK and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party, and Li Song Hi, vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs were on hand.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed the visit of the delegation to our country and expressed thanks to the delegation for attending the celebrations of the 27th anniversary of the founding of the Republic to add lustre to our national day and had a conversation with it in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The delegation courteously conveyed a gift of best wishes from His Excellency Kenneth David Kaunda, President of the Republic of Zambia, to the great leader.

Algeria Gov't Del.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the DPRK, received on September 9 the government delegation of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic headed by His Excellency Ahmed Bencherif, Member of the Council of Revolution and Chief Commander of the Darak El Watani of Algeria.

Present on the occasion were His Excellency Ahmed Bencherif and the members of the delegation.

On hand were Comrade General O Jin U, Chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army and personages concerned Li Jin Su and Li Song Hi.

Hahyan Abdelrazak, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the ADPR to Korea, was present there.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung cordially received the guests and had a talk with the guests in a friendly atmosphere.

The delegation presented a gift imbued with infinite reverence to the great leader.

(KCNA)

President KIM IL SUNG Arranges Banquet On 27th Anniv. of Founding of DPRK

PYONGYANG, Sep. 10 (KCNA)—The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, arranged a grand banquet on the evening of September 9 at the People's Palace of Culture in celebration of the 27th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the glorious fatherland.

Present at the banquet were Comrade Kim Il, Premier of the Administration Council; vice-Presidents Kang Ryang Uk and Kim Dong Gyu; Comrades Choe Hyon, O Jin U, So Chol, Pak Sung Chul, Rim Chun Chu, Li Gun Mo, Yang Hyong Sop, Yon Hyong Muk, Kim Yong Nam, Ryu Jang Sik, Han Ik Su, Hyon Mu Gwang, Ho Dam, Chon Mun Sop, Kang Song San, Chong Gyong Hui, Pak Su Dong, Yun Gi Bok, Li Ho Hyok, Kong Jin Tae, Hwang Jang Yop, Nam Il and O Baek Ryong; Directors of Departments of the Central Committee of the Party, Chairmen of the Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council, responsible functionaries of working people's organizations, responsible functionaries of the Pyongyang municipal party and power organs, generals of the Korean People's Army and responsible men of science, education, culture, art and the press.

Invited to the banquet were the delegation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun) headed by Comrade Han Duk Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryun, on a visit to the homeland, Comrade Li Jin Yong, delegate of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification; the delegation of Koreans in Japan headed by Hwang Byong Tae, vice-director of the political department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryun, which came to the socialist fatherland to extend thanks to the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung for the remittance of 20,000 million yen of educational aid fund and stipends; the delegation of Koreans in Japan for celebrating the 27th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK headed by Kang Taek Jung, chief of a section of the organizational department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryun; the home-visiting group of Chongryun functionaries headed by Song Jung Sil, chief of a section of the propaganda department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryun; the third home-visiting group of Korean educational workers in Japan headed by Choe Jun Ha, chief of a section of the educational department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryun; and the members of the delegation of the Tonghae Company, Ltd. headed by So Il Gun, executive of the Tonghae Company, Ltd. in Japan.

The members of the Zambian party and government delegation headed by His Excellency Alexander Grey Zulu, General Secretary of the United National Independence Party of Zambia; the government delegation of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic headed by His Excellency Ahmed Bencherif, Member of the Council of Revolution and Chief Commander of the Darak El Watani of Algeria; the military delegation of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic headed by His Excellency Major Mousouni Belkacem, Air Force Commander of the Algerian National People's Army; the delegation of the Progressive Union Party of Senegal headed by His Excellency Magathe Lo, Member of the Political Bureau of the Progressive Union Party of Senegal and its Political Secretary; the railway delegation of the People's Republic of China headed by Comrade Wan Li, Minister of Railways of China; the Chinese performing arts troupe headed by Comrade Hao Liang, Member of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China and Leading Member of the Ministry of Culture of the State Council; the delegation of the Vietnam-Korea Friendship Association headed by Comrade Nguyen Chan, Minister of Power and Coal of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam; the government delegation of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau headed by His Excellency Adelino Nunes Correia, State Commissioner in Charge of Youth and Sports of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau; the delegation of the organ department of the central headquarters of the Japan Socialist Party headed by Mr. Yamamoto Masahiro, Member of the Central Executive Committee of the JSP and director of the organ department of the central headquarters of the party and Member of the House of Representatives; the delegation of the Japan-Korea Solidarity Committee of Social Scientists headed by its Chairman Mr. Yasui Kaoru, professor of Hosei University, Japan, and doctor of law, on a visit to our country; and diplomatic envoys of various countries in Pyongyang were also invited.

Infinite reverence and gratitude for the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot and legendary hero, who has led our country once poor and backward to grandeur and prosperity today, were read on the faces of the attendants of the banquet looking back with deep emotion upon the course of the proud struggle shining with victories and glory traversed by our people along the clear-cut highway of Juche idea under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the banner of the Republic.

When the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder and guide of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the glorious homeland of Juche, and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae, together with Comrade Han Duk Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, the delegate of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and the heads of many foreign delegations, appeared in the banquet hall amid the strains of the welcome music, the attendants warmly welcomed him with stormy applause.

The banquet opened with the playing of the national anthem.

Comrade Kim Il, Premier of the Administration Council, made a speech at the banquet.

He said as follows:

Only 27 years have elapsed since the Korean people embarked on the construction of a new society under the banner of the Republic, but in this period we have brought about great changes that our forefathers could not accomplish through a long history.

We have changed the look of our country anew beyond recognition and brought about epochal transformations in all the political, economic and cultural fields by winning brilliant victories in the socialist revolution and socialist construction of radically remaking society and nature.

Today, our people are filled with pride and self-confidence as the people of an independent and sovereign state advancing under the banner of the Republic and are vigorously marching towards a greater victory with the conviction of tomorrow and hope-filled ambition.

He quoted the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"All these brilliant victories and achievements testify to the correctness and indestructible vitality of our Party's Juche idea and demonstrate our people's inexhaustible might."

He remarked:

Our people have achieved brilliant victories of today, overcoming valiantly all manifold difficulties. This is precisely the result of the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the precious fruition of his immortal Juche idea.

At present the situation in our country is very fine and our people keep a vigorous onward march with firm conviction of victory.

Upholding the red banner of the three revolutions, our Republic is pushing forward a vigorous struggle to accomplish the cause of socialism and communism.

Referring to the question of national reunification, Premier Kim Il said:

From the first days of its founding, our Republic has consistently made sincere efforts to reunify our divided fatherland independently.

But, owing to the machinations of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, the tragedy of national division is not yet removed.

He went on:

The treacherous splittist machinations of the south Korean puppet clique and their manoeuvres to provoke a new war are getting more and more vicious these days when they have become a lonely puppet with the successive overthrow of the puppets of the U.S. imperialists in Indochina. Under the preposterous pretext of the fictitious "threat of southward aggression," the scoundrels are running amuck in the manoeuvres to provoke a war against us and intensifying their fascist suppression of the south Korean people as never before, clamouring about "prevailing over communism" and "anti-communism."

The south Korean reactionaries must stop their treacherous acts of selling the country to the U.S. imperialists and desist at once from their manoeuvres to provoke another war against us and discontinue their clamorous fascist repression of the south Korean people.

The U.S. imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries must stop instigating the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and the U.S. imperialists must withdraw their aggression troops from south Korea at an early date.

Noting that today the "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppets is running up against stronger rejection in the international arena, too, landing them in isolation, he pointed out:

Today the policy of the Government of the Republic to ensure peace in Korea and achieve the independent reunification of our fatherland is enjoying wide-spread support of the world people.

With the 30th Session of the UN General Assembly at hand, a large number of UN member states presented a draft resolution on creating favourable conditions for converting the armistice into a durable peace in Korea and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, actively helping our people in the just struggle. And at the Lima Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned States all the participants unanimously decided to accept our country in the non-alignment movement as a full member.

This is a vivid evidence of the ever-rising international position of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the world friends' absolute support and firm solidarity for our people's just cause of national reunification.

In conclusion he stressed:

Upholding the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification put forward by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, we will surely accomplish the long-cherished national desire for the reunification of the fatherland with the united efforts of the entire Korean people in north and south Korea and with the active support of the world people, repulsing all the obstructive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique.

In the future too, as in the past, the Government of our Republic will continue to unite with the socialist countries, unite with the peoples of the third world countries, unite with all the peace-loving peoples of the world under the revolutionary banner of proletarian internationalism and anti-imperialist and anti-U.S. struggle, and will fight on in close unity with the peoples the world over in the common struggle for peace and democracy, national independence and socialism.

Comrade Han Duk Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, delivered a toast at the banquet.

The attendants of the banquet drank toasts reverentially wishing Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, good health and long life for the reunification of our country and its eternal prosperity and for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism.

Pyongyang Report Meet Held to Celebrate 27th Birthday of DPRK

PYONGYANG, Sep. 9 (KCNA)—A grand central report meeting celebrating the 27th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was held at the People's Palace of Culture on the evening of September 8.

Placed with due respect on the platform against the background of the huge deep blue and red coloured national flag with a radiant five-pointed star, the glorious flag of Juche Korea, was a portrait of the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, sun of the nation and legendary hero, who took the road of revolution in his early years and founded the immortal Juche idea, established the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a genuine power of workers and peasants, after liberation, on the basis of the historic roots for the building of a revolutionary power which were laid in the flames of the arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, led it along the highway of victory and opened up a new era of national prosperity in this land.

Hanging on the background were a model of Mt. Paekdu-san, the holy mountain of revolution symbolizing the glorious revolutionary traditions of our Party and the Republic, and the figure "1948—1975" symbolic of the path of shining victory of the Republic which has followed the road of Juche indicated by the great leader, pulling through all storms and trials over the past 27 years.

Seen in the meeting hall were the slogans "Long Live the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Long Live the Glorious Workers' Party of Korea!" "We Reverentially Wish Good Health and Long Life to the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Long Live the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Fatherland of Great Juche!" and "Long Live the 27th Anniversary of the Founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!"

Present at the meeting were functionaries of Party and power bodies and working people's organizations, officers and men of the Korean People's Army and People's Security Forces, public securitymen, men of science, education, culture, art and the press, Heroes of the Republic, Labour Heroes and a large number of working people in the city.

Functionaries of Chongryun and Korean educational workers in Japan, on a visit to the socialist homeland, were also present there.

Invited to the meeting were members of the foreign delegations staying in our country, diplomatic envoys of foreign countries and foreign guests here.

The platform was taken by vice-President Kang Ryang Uk; vice-President Kim Dong Gyu; Comrades Choe Hyon, O Jin U, Pak Sung Chol, Rim Chun Chu, Li Yong Mu, Li Gun Mo, Yang Hyong Sop, Yon Hyong Muk, Kim Yong Nam, Ryu Jang Sik, Hyon Mu Gwang, Ho Dam, Kang Song San, Chong Gyong Hui, Pak Su Dong, Yun Gi Bok, Li Ho Hyok, Kong Jin Tae, Hwang Jang Yop and O Baek Ryong; Choe Chang Chol, Secretary of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly; Kang Jang Su, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party; Kim I Hun, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People; Kang Hyon Su, Chief Secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee; and Kang Hui Won, Chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal Administrative Committee.

(Continued on page 2)

U.S. Imperialists Must Stop Bracing Up Pak Puppet Clique, Raving about "Observance of Commitments," "Forward Defence Area," "Use of Nuclear Weapons" and Get Out of S. Korea at Once with Lethal Weapons

Report of Vice-President Kim Dong Gyu at Central Report Meet Celebrating 27th Birthday of DPRK (Gist)

PYONGYANG, Sep. 9 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, vice-President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, made a report at the central report meeting celebrating the 27th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK which was held at the People's Palace of Culture on the evening of September 8.

Comrade Kim Dong Gyu said:

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a power which has inherited the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle; it is the most revolutionary power of workers and peasants taking the immortal Juche idea as the guiding compass in its activities.

The reporter quoted the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a revolutionary state power which has inherited the brilliant traditions formed during the glorious revolutionary struggle against the imperialist aggressors and for the liberation of the homeland and the freedom and well-being of the people."

The wise leadership of the great leader and the brilliant tradition established in the building of people's power by the great leader during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle enabled our people to set up a genuine people's power in time and strengthen and develop it to be a power of proletarian dictatorship, smashing the manoeuvres of the national and class enemies and the right and "left" opportunists under so difficult and complex situation after liberation, the reporter said, and went on:

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea was founded in September, 1948 in accordance with the general will of the entire Korean people on the basis of the great socio-economic changes achieved in the northern half after liberation and through the nationwide struggle against the colonial enslavement policy and nation-splitting manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

With the founding of the Republic, a definite end was put to the tragic history of our people and the Korean people became a resourceful people of an independent and sovereign state, freed from the accursed fate of the stateless nation, to build their country with their own efforts, seizing power in their hands.

With the founding of the Republic, our people came to have a more powerful weapon for successfully carrying out the cause of socialism and communism in our country, shattering the manoeuvres of the imperialists and reactionaries of all brands and our fatherland which had long been eclipsed on the world map proudly entered the international arena on a par with big and small countries of the world under the banner of the Republic.

Indeed, the founding of our Republic, a revolutionary power of workers and peasants, was the greatest national jubilee unprecedented in the 5,000 year long history of our country and a significant event which imbued our people, who were all-out in the struggle for building a new, bright life as the true master of the power, with high pride and self-confidence, inexhaustible strength and courage.

Over the last 27 years since its founding, our Republic, under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, has traversed a victorious path replete with glory and has creditably played its role as a weapon for the socialist revolution and socialist construction.

From the first days of its founding, the power of the Republic has thoroughly carried out the revolutionary tasks put forward by the Party in all fields, political, economic cultural and military, while constantly strengthening the functions of proletarian dictatorship.

The reporter referred in detail to the proud successes made by the power of our Republic in the pre-war period, in the period of the Fatherland Liberation War and in the period of the postwar socialist construction.

Noting that the power of the Republic has converted our country into a powerful socialist industrial state with an independent and modern industry and developed rural economy, the reporter stated:

This was a great event of historic significance in the struggle to accelerate the building of socialism and communism and achieve the nationwide victory of the revolution in our country.

The reporter continued:

Though the scope of the economy grew constantly, our industry has kept developing at a high rate. Last year its output grew 57.5 times as against 1948.

Today our country has a perfect heavy industry with a powerful engineering industry as its core and a modern light industry and is able to produce by itself all that is needed for the economic construction, defence upbuilding and people's living.

In particular, our Juche-based industry has further changed its looks beyond recognition through the magnificent struggle for grand socialist construction under the banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, in recent years, the reporter noted, and stressed:

We can say with pride that we have laid solid foundations for capturing all the heights of the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule.

The reporter said that along the road indicated by "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" authored by the great leader, the socialist rural economy has developed likewise at an extraordinarily high speed.

The reporter emphasized:

Last year our country produced over 7 million tons of grain, 3.5-fold the figure right after liberation, under so unfavourable weather conditions to capture the height of grain envisaged in the Six-Year Plan two years ahead of schedule.

Such bumper harvest reaped in our country when many countries were undergoing a food crisis due to the crop failure throughout the world is a clear demonstration of the great vitality of the theses on the rural question and another shining victory brought about by our Party's policy of agriculture.

Saying that the power of the Republic has made great successes in the construction of socialist culture, too, in the past, the reporter remarked:

Our country enforced the universal compulsory 11-year education from September 1 this year on a full scale, with the result that all members of the rising generation are able to receive complete general secondary education till the working age thanks to the benefit of the state.

He added that today there are over 150 universities and colleges in the northern half of the Republic and the task of raising the number of intellectuals to one million put forward by the Fifth Congress of the Party is being successfully carried out in our country.

Thanks to the Juche-based literary and art thought and wise leadership of the great leader, socialist national culture is in full bloom.

The reporter said that the material and cultural standards of the working people have risen steadily thanks to the repeated popular policies put forward by the respected and beloved leader and on the basis of the solid economic foundations.

He went on: Our Party and the Government of the Republic not only put forth the grand ten-point prospective targets of economic construction, but also took the epochal measures of completely abolishing the taxation, the leftover of the old society, for the first time in history and drastically cutting the commodity prices.

Our Party and the Government of the Republic have built up an invincible self-defence power so as to reliably defend the socialist fatherland and the gains of the revolution from the encroachment of the enemy, by continuously paying deep attention to the increase of the defence potentialities in the whole period of revolution and construction.

Pointing to the brilliant successes our Party and the Government of the Republic have achieved in steadily improving and perfecting the state guidance and management as the socialist construction developed in depth and in carrying out the ideological revolution, the reporter stressed:

As the ideological revolution has been energetically pushed ahead, a fundamental change has been effected in the ideological and moral traits of our people and the monolithic ideological system of the Party, the ideological system of Juche, has been firmly established in the whole Party, the entire people and the whole army.

The entire people are vigorously marching, united into a political and revolutionary, harmonious collective with the great leader as the centre. This is the great revolutionary trait of our country today. Herein lie the source of invincible might of our Republic and a decisive guarantee for pushing ahead with the socialist and communist construction more energetically.

Saying that a big success has been made also in the overseas compatriots movement including the movement of Koreans in Japan under the banner of the Republic, the reporter continued:

All our people regard as a great national pride and highly estimate all the victories and successes the compatriots in Japan have achieved, invariably cherishing allegiance to the great leader and the socialist fatherland and displaying a high degree of patriotic devotion and indomitable revolutionary spirit under the guidance of Chongryun with Comrade Han Duk Su as its Chairman.

Referring to the successes made in the field of external relations, the reporter went on:

For the justness of the independent and revolutionary foreign policy of our Party laid down by the great leader and the victories won by our people in the revolution and construction, the international authority and prestige of the Republic are rising extraordinarily and the support of the world peace-loving people to our people's revolutionary cause is increasing day by day.

Today our Republic keeps official state relations with more than 90 countries, big and small, and, admitted to over 140 international organisations, is actively striving for a durable peace in the world and for human progress.

Today it has become an irresistible trend of the times to establish state relations with our country and the despicable manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists to blockade and isolate us have been totally smashed.

Noting that the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned States which opened in Lima on August 25 unanimously decided to admit the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the non-alignment movement as a full member and categorically rejected the so-called "application for membership in the non-alignment movement" submitted by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the stooges of U.S. imperialism, the reporter emphasized:

This is a brilliant victory of the anti-imperialist independent foreign policy firmly adhered to all along by the Government of the Republic and a striking demonstration of its correctness and vitality.

The reporter extended deep thanks to the governments and peoples of the non-aligned countries and the third world countries for their invariable support and encouragement to the revolutionary cause of our people and for their active support to the admission of our Republic to the non-alignment movement as its full member and expressed the conviction that they will as ever oppose imperialism and old and new colonialism, holding high the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, and voice firm solidarity with the struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Saying that our people, under the banner of the Republic, have forged ahead unswervingly, bravely overcoming countless difficulties and trials and achieved great victories and successes in all fields, political, economic and cultural, the reporter stressed:

This is the fruition of the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the brilliant victory of his immortal Juche idea.

With the founding of the great Juche idea the masses of the people have become for the first time the masters of their destiny and found the true road along which they can enjoy an independent and creative life free from all sorts of subjugation and inequality and have come to have the fundamental position and method to be maintained in the revolutionary struggle and the construction work.

The respected and beloved leader set forth an original line and policy at every stage of the development of our revolution, always maintaining a firm independent position, and wisely led our people in their implementation.

The reporter stressed:

All the pride, honour and high international authority of our Republic today are precisely the high authority and honour enjoyed by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and all the successes and victories achieved by our people in the revolution and construction are the brilliant fruition of the wise leadership of the great leader and his boundlessly warm love and utmost solicitude for the people.

It is the highest honour and pride for our people to attend, as the leader, the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great thinker and theorist who founded the immortal Juche idea, the ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander who led the two revolutionary wars against Japanese imperialism and U.S. imperialism to brilliant victories and the genius of creation and construction who has turned our country, once far removed from modern civilization, into an advanced civilized socialist state in a short period of time and to live and fight under the wise leadership of the great leader and there exist the eternal prosperity of the Republic and the ever-lasting happiness of our people in holding the great leader in high esteem.

The reporter dealt with the question of national reunification.

The reporter quoted the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"Our people are confronted today with the important task of achieving the complete victory of socialism in the northern half of the Republic and the independent peaceful reunification of the country by promoting the revolution and construction."

The reporter noted that national reunification is the unanimous, cherished desire of our nation and the supreme, immediate fighting task raised before the power of the Republic.

Saying that 30 years have passed since the liberation of our country but the reunification of the country has not been achieved as yet while a new generation has grown up, the reporter continued:

The gap between the north and the south in all the political, economic and cultural fields is widening with each passing day.

The division of the country is bringing immeasurable misfortunes and calamities to the south Korean people, in particular.

All the miseries in south Korea are the inevitable results and the evil consequences of the barbarous colonial rule of U.S. imperialism and the military fascist rule of the traitors to the nation over the last 30 years.

Exposing the reactionary nature of the south Korean puppet regime, the reporter said:

The successive puppet regimes of south Korea have been reactionary traitorous regimes composed of the most ferocious traitors and marionette regimes thoroughly dependent on the U.S. imperialists.

Especially, the present military fascist regime of south Korea is the most traitorous and anti-popular, most dependent and colonial puppet regime.

From the very day they usurped the "power" at the point of the bayonet the Pak Jung Hi clique, vindicating the aggressive machinations of U.S. imperialism, have mobilized all the human and material resources of south Korea for the execution of its colonial enslavement policy and war policy and each time the flames of the patriotic struggle of the people rose high, they begged the U.S. imperialists, their masters, for aid and implored the permanent stationing of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops.

The south Korean puppet regime sold off the arteries of the south Korean economy lock, stock and barrel to the U.S. imperialists, their masters, and turned south Korea into the source of their unlimited acquisition of wealth and plunder.

Thanks to the just policy of national reunification put forward by the great leader and our persistent struggle, the historic July 4 north-south joint statement was made public and a breach was made in the barrier between the north and the south.

But owing to the treacherous obstructive machinations committed by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists, no progress has been made in the dialogue between the north and the south and grave difficulties are still lying on the road toward reunification.

Noting that the treacherous splittist machinations of the south Korean puppet clique are getting more and more frantic of late, he said:

The clamour about the "threat of southward aggression" noisily raised by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique each time they open their mouths is a crafty plot to justify the occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggression troops and their long-term office and continue with acts of irregularity and corruption by begging for more dollars from their masters and is a heinous machination to deceive the world people and more ruthlessly suppress and murder the south Korean revolutionaries and people who have risen in the struggle against fascism and for democracy. Under the pretext of the "threat of southward aggression" they are throwing themselves deeper into the arms of the U.S. imperialist masters, entreating them to "observe the commitments" and give "protection," and are frantically stirring up a war atmosphere, intensifying the fascist suppression of the people under the criminal slogans of "all-out security," "national harmony" and what not.

The foul nature of the south Korean puppet regime as a tool for and an executor of the aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists finds expression in the fact that it is opposing the peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America, dictated and manipulated by the U.S. imperialists, the reporter said.

He continued:

All the facts clearly show that the south Korean "regime" is a puppet regime thoroughly dependent on the U.S. imperialists, a dummy regime that can exercise no sovereignty and a tool faithfully executing the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and war.

Today the south Korean puppet clique are more and more isolated and rejected internationally because of their criminal acts and are wriggling, feeling extremely uneasy and lonely.

The reporter said that the recent Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned States categorically turned down the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's "application for admission into the non-alignment movement."

The real rulers who hold all the real power and wirepull the puppet clique behind the curtain in south Korea are none other than the U.S. imperialists, the reporter noted, and continued:

The U.S. imperialists are hard at work to freeze the division of Korea and perpetuate their rule over south Korea with the aim to keep hold on south Korea as a strongpoint for propping up their colonial ruling system which is going totally bankrupt and crumbling in Asia.

The occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their aggressive policy are the root cause of all the miseries of our nation and basic obstacle to our country's reunification and the constant source of war in Korea.

Without compelling the U.S. imperialist aggression troops to withdraw from south Korea and without liquidating their colonial rule, the south Korean people can never get rid of the miseries and the sufferings of today and the independent and peaceful reunification of our country is unthinkable.

There is no reason or pretext whatsoever for the U.S. imperialist aggression troops to stay on in south Korea.

The reporter said that the aggressive design of the U.S. imperialists on south Korea finds vivid expression in the "draft resolution" they have rigged up some time ago with the 30th Session of the U.N. General Assembly approaching and in the farce of the "application for separate membership in the U.N." staged through the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

This is a crafty trick to deceive and flout world public opinion under the specious name of maintaining the armistice agreement in Korea and justify the occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggression troops with the name of the United Nations and a shameless aggressive machination to create "two Koreas" and divide our country indefinitely.

The reporter sternly stated:

The U.S. imperialists must look straight at the trend of the general situation and stop running riot.

The U.S. imperialists must discontinue at once the act of bracing up the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, raving about "observance of the commitments," "forward defence area" and "use of nuclear weapons" and get out of south Korea without delay, taking along their armed forces of aggression and lethal weapons.

If the U.S. imperialists stay on in south Korea, egg the Pak Jung Hi clique on to the national division and war provocation and finally ignite a war in Korea, turning a deaf ear to our repeated warnings, they will perish in the flame they kindle.

Declaring that the Japanese reactionaries, too, must look squarely at the development of the situation and act with discretion, the reporter said:

The Japanese authorities must refrain from the anachronistic, reckless acts of hampering the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, though they can not help it, and immediately renounce the hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Japanese authorities must clearly realize that if they strengthen reactionary collusion with the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique and partake in the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres of aggression and war provocation against Korea, in defiance of the powerful protest of the Korean people, the Japanese people and the peace-loving peoples the world over, it will cause irretrievable grave consequences.

We will always follow with deep attention the moves of the Japanese authorities.

The Korean people will never tolerate any machination to keep our country divided into two parts but resolutely smash it.

Korea can never be divided into two parts. She must be reunified into one without fail.

The United Nations should deal due blows at the U.S. imperialists' aggression against our country and their interference in the domestic affairs of our country.

The United Nations should take practical measures to dissolve the "United Nations Command" and withdraw all the foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the U.N. flag in order to terminate the interference of foreign countries in the internal affairs of Korea and accelerate the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The reporter quoted the teaching of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung:

"In order to reunify the divided land and hasten the nation-wide victory of the revolution we should effect the socialist construction better in the northern half of the Republic and further strengthen our revolutionary forces in all the political, economic and military fields."

The reporter referred to the concrete tasks for effecting a new revolutionary upsurge in all the ideological, technical and cultural fields, holding aloft as ever the red banner of the three revolutions unfurled by the great leader.

The reporter stressed:

In order to achieve the nation-wide victory of our revolution it is necessary to accelerate the socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic and, at the same time, keep developing vigorously the revolutionary struggle in south Korea.

The strengthening of solidarity with the international revolutionary forces constitutes an important factor for driving the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of south Korea and realising the peaceful reunification of our fatherland.

The Korean people always render active support and encouragement to the anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle of the world people and resolutely fight to promote the common cause of independence against imperialism, firmly joining hands with the peoples of the socialist countries, the peoples of the third world countries and the peoples of the non-aligned countries.

The reporter emphasized:

Holding high the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialism and independence, we will as ever wage the persistent struggle for peace and democracy, national independence and the victory of the cause of socialism and communism in unity with the peoples of the socialist countries and the third world countries and all other progressive peoples of the world.

(Continued from page 1)

In the platform party were Comrade Han Duk Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan and head of the Chongryun delegation; Comrade Li Jin Yong, representative of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification; Hwang Byong Tae, vice-director of the political department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryun and head of the delegation of Koreans in Japan which came to the socialist homeland to express thanks to the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung for the remittance of 20,000 million yen of educational aid fund and stipends; Kang Taek Jung, chief of a section of the organizational department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryun and head of the delegation of Koreans in Japan for celebrating the 27th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Song Jung Sil, chief of a section of the propaganda department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryun and head of the home-visiting group of Chongryun functionaries; and Choe Jun Ha, chief of a section of the educational department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryun and head of the third home-visiting group of Korean educational workers in Japan.

Also taking up the platform were head of the Zambian party and government delegation Alexander Grey Zulu, General Secretary of the United National Independence Party of Zambia; head of the government delegation of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic Ahmed Bencherif, Member of the Council of Revolution and Chief Commander of the Darak El Watani of Algeria; head of the delegation of the Progressive Union Party of Senegal Magathe Lo, Member of the Political Bureau of the Progressive Union Party of Senegal and its Political Secretary; head of the railway delegation of the People's Republic of China Wan Li, Minister of Railways of the PRC; head of the delegation of the Japan-Korea Solidarity Committee of Social Scientists Yasui Kaoru, its chairman, professor of Hosei University, Japan, and doctor of law; head of the delegation of the Vietnam-Korea Friendship Association Nguyen Chan, Minister of Power and Coal of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam; head of the Czechoslovak scientific-technological cooperation delegation Juraj Busa, Minister of Science and Technology of the Slovak Socialist Republic; head of the government delegation of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau Adelino Nunes Correia, State Commissioner in charge of Youth and Sports of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau; and head of the delegation of the organ department of the central headquarters of the Japan Socialist Party Yamamoto Masahiro, Member of the Central Executive Committee of the JSP, director of the organ department of the central headquarters of the party and Member of the House of Representatives.

The national anthem was played when the meeting was declared open.

Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, vice-President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, made a report at the meeting.

Comrade Han Duk Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, made a congratulatory speech at the meeting. (See page 3)

Chairman Han Duk Su conveyed to vice-President Kang Ryang Uk a silk banner in the name of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryun to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung amid the playing of the welcome music and a prolonged, stormy applause.

The meeting closed with the playing of the national anthem.

The attendants of the meeting hardened their determination of loyalty to devote their all to the struggle for the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of Juche started by the great leader, the eternal prosperity of the Republic and the independent reunification of the country, rallied closer around the great leader, peerless in the thousands of years long history of our nation, whom our nation holds in high esteem.

On Sep. 9, all papers here come out with editorials dedicated to the 27th birthday of the Republic.

Koreans Here Celebrate

A central meeting of Korean residents in Japan was held on Sep. 9, at the Korean Cultural Centre in Tokyo, to celebrate the 27th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Put in the place of honour against the background of the national flag of the DPRK was a portrait of President Kim Il Sung, founder of the DPRK and fatherly leader of Korean nationals here.

Figures on the upper left read 1948-1975, showing 27 years of glory of the DPRK.

The platform was taken by vice-Chairmen Li Jin Gyu, Hong Bong Su and Pak Jae Ro, of the CSC of Chongryun and its bureau chiefs, leading functionaries of its organizations and enterprises.

The meeting hall was packed with a crowd of over 3,800 Chongryun workers and compatriots.

The meeting began with a chorus of the "Song of General Kim Il Sung."

At the meeting, a letter was unanimously adopted, addressed to President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people and the benevolent father of 600,000 Korean compatriots in Japan.

A report was made by vice-Chairman Li Jin Gyu.

All the functionaries of Chongryun and Korean nationals, attending the celebration, shared boundless joy and happiness as they observed the 27th birthday of the DPRK.

On the evening of Sep. 9, a grand reception was held at Hotel Okura in the heart of Tokyo to fete the 27th birthday of the DPRK.

A grand reception held by Chongryun on Sep. 9, at Hotel Okura in Tokyo, to celebrate the 27th anniversary of the founding of the glorious DPRK

The reception was attended by the vice-Chairmen of Chongryun and more than 1,000 Japanese and guests from over 40 countries, including foreign ambassadors to Japan.

Among the Japanese guests were representatives of the Socialist Party, the Communist Party and the Komeito; Diet members of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party; and representatives of trade unions, the press, cultural and social bodies; and so on.

The reception proceeded from begining to end in an atmosphere of friendship.

All Exploits and Successes of Chongryun Are Precious Fruition of Wise Guidance of President KIM IL SUNG

Congratulatory Speech of Chairman Han Duk Su at Central Report Meet Celebrating 27th Birthday of DPRK (Gist)

PYONGYANG, Sep. 9 (KCNA)—Comrade Han Duk Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun) made a congratulatory speech at the central report meeting celebrating the 27th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which was held at the People's Palace of Culture last evening.

Chairman Han Duk Su, representing the unanimous feeling of loyalty of the entire Chongryun functionaries and the 600,000 compatriots in Japan, reverentially extended the highest honour and warmest gratitude to the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, who founded the immortal Juche idea that occupies the highest and most brilliant place in the history of human thinking and, under its revolutionary banner, founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, our glorious fatherland, turned it into a powerful socialist industrial state, the most dignified and authoritative in the world, and is leading the entire Korean people at home and abroad along the highway of victory and glory, happiness and prosperity.

He said:

The founding of the Republic by the great leader was the realization of our nation's cherished desire to win the freedom and independence of the fatherland and a brilliant victory attained by our people in their worthwhile struggle to build a rich and strong, independent and sovereign state; it was a historic event of epochal significance in the revolutionary struggle of the Korean people for socialism and communism.

The founding of the Republic gave the Korean people a powerful weapon of revolution for carrying out the glorious cause of Kimilsungism and brought about a radical change in the life of us Korean nationals in Japan who had never enjoyed a treatment due human being in the past, suffering harsh oppressions and humiliation.

Our socialist fatherland is a brilliant crystal of the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung's great ideology and theory, wise leadership and noble moral qualities; it is a great creature of Juche, an immortal monument, which towers high on the globe, singing of his exploits in human history.

Therefore, many friends who had been to our homeland from Japan and other countries of the world are unanimous in saying that the revolution and construction should be carried out as in Korea and, for this, great Kimilsungism should be unfailingly made a guiding principle of struggle.

Kimilsungism, the revolutionary ideas of the great leader, is tightly gripping the hearts of hundreds of millions of people of the world as an international trend of thought in our time, a new historical era, and serving as an encyclopedia in the struggle for national independence and the building of a new society.

Really, great Kimilsungism, the integral whole of the immortal Juche idea discovered for the first time in the history of human thought and the theories and methods on the revolution and construction expounded by it, is the only correct guiding idea representing our time and the future of communism. The respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung who founded this undying revolutionary idea is the salvation star for human liberation and the outstanding leader of the world revolution, he said, and continued:

The great leader restored the lost homeland to the compatriots in Japan, bestowed on them the high honour of being overseas citizens of an independent and sovereign state and wisely led them to live a worthy life and do fruitful work on the road of patriotism for the fatherland and people as true Koreans.

He said:

Over the past 20 years since its formation Chongryun has covered the road of victory and glory with the high pride of being the continuer of the glorious revolutionary traditions of the Workers' Party of Korea, holding aloft the banner of great Kimilsungism, and has indefatigably carried on the work for the prosperity and development of the country, for the defence of the national rights of the Koreans in Japan, for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and the strengthening of international solidarity with the world progressive peoples including the Japanese people.

As a result, Chongryun has today developed and strengthened as a powerful Kimilsungist organisation of overseas compatriots which does not shake in any fierce storm and is vigorously marching forward in the van of the world overseas compatriots movement.

All the exploits and successes made by Chongryun in the past are entirely a brilliant victory of immortal, great Kimilsungism and a precious fruition of the wise guidance of the great leader and the warm love of the fatherly leader who has given a political life more precious than a physical life to the 600,000 compatriots in Japan and accorded all paternal solicitude, higher than the sky and deeper than the ocean, to us Chongryun functionaries and compatriots in Japan, saying that he cannot forget even a moment the overseas compatriots living far away from the homeland.

He continued:

We have keenly realised through the bitter experiences of life in an alien land that apart from the deep love of the great leader we cannot speak about the triumphant advance of Chongryun or today's happy life of the compatriots in Japan nor can we thidk of the worthy life or hopeful morrow for all of us.

Indeed, our great leader is the salvation star for the liberation of our people and founder of a new Korea who saved the nation groaning in the miserable position of stateless nation and has led our country to the highest peak in the development of human history with the radiant rays of great Kimilsungism and the benefactor of political life, tender-hearted father and sun of eternal love who has given a truly worthy life and the happiness of struggle to the overseas compatriots.

Therefore, today we compatriots in Japan, like the sunflower following the sun, hold the great leader in high esteem as real father and entrust our destiny wholly to the great leader and are singing again and again the song of loyalty, the song of pledge wishing him good health and a long life, cherishing deeper in our hearts the profound benevolence of the great leader as the days go by.

He quoted the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"The decisive link in further developing in depth the movement of Koreans in Japan is to dye Chongryun in one color, the Juche idea, the monolithic idea of our Party."

He continued:

The Chongryun functionaries and compatriots in Japan will thoroughly prepare themselves as Kimilsungists, true revolutionaries of Juche type, who make their lives shine for ever on the road of loyalty to the great leader only, dead or alive, and dedicate their youth and lives entirely to the revolutionary cause of the great leader under whatever difficult and complicated circumstances.

We will creditably carry out the sacred patriotic tasks assigned to us by the great leader without fail, as the true revolutionaries of Juche type who breathe and live with the heart of a Kimilsungist, if they have to live a moment, and live an eternal life with the honour of being a Kimilsungist, if they have to die.

He declared: Our patriotic struggle is not a plain sailing and the vicious subversive activities and sabotages of the enemy shadow us at every step.

But, no enemy can block the vigorous advance of the compatriots in Japan as long as the revolutionary banner of ever-victorious Kimilsungism brightly illumines the road ahead of us and there are the wise guidance and warm care of the great leader for us.

In conclusion he said:

Representing the ardent desire and infinite adoration of the entire Chongryun functionaries and the 600,000 compatriots in Japan, I reverently wish good health and a long life to the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the founder of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, our glorious fatherland, benefactor of rebirth of us 600,000 compatriots in Japan, outstanding leader of the Korean revolution and the world revolution and eternal sun of mankind, for the reunification of our fatherland and the nationwide victory of the Korean revolution and for the victory of the cause of Kimilsungism.

Rodong Sinmun Calls for US Troops' Withdrawal from S. Korea

Re 30-Yr. Lapse since US Occupation of S. Korea

PYONGYANG, Sep. 10 (KCNA)—The occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their aggressive policy are the constant source of war in Korea, the root cause of all the misfortunes and hardships of our people and the basic obstacle to the reunification of our country, stresses Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea).

It says: The U.S. imperialists must put an immediate end to their colonial domination over south Korea, their manoeuvres to keep our nation split indefinitely and their reckless aggressive and belligerent machinations, take off the berets of the "U.N. forces" and quit south Korea without delay.

The paper carries an editorial headlined "Let Us Force the U.S. Imperialists Out of South Korea and Achieve the Country's Independent and Peaceful Reunification" in connection with the lapse of 30 years since the U.S. imperialist aggression troops occupied south Korea.

The U.S. imperialist aggression troops' occupation of south Korea on September 8, 1945, was the most shameless, brigandish act designed to realise the aggressive aim against our country which they had pursued all along for the past one century, the editorial notes.

It pungently denounces the aggressive acts committed and being committed by the U.S. imperialists against our people, branding them as the criminal acts leaving a most disgraceful record in the modern history of mankind and vehemently indicts them to the whole world for their crimes.

The editorial quotes the following teaching of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation and legendary hero:

"U.S. imperialism is the Korean people's sworn enemy which has engaged in aggression against our country for over 100 years, ever since the intrusion of the U.S.S.General Sherman.... Before liberation the U.S. imperialists supported the occupation and colonial rule of Korea by Japanese imperialism. After liberation, they replaced the Japanese imperialists in the direct occupation of south Korea and haughtily acted as new colonial rulers."

The editorial continues:

The whole course of the aggressive manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism against our country, especially the 30 years of its occupation of south Korea, was a period which fully showed once again the unheard-of ferocity and barbarity of the U.S. imperialists' colonial domination and enslavement policy as a typical example of the imperialists' aggression against and plunder of other countries. It was a history of crimes of the U.S. imperialists, the present-day cannibals, who drenched our beautiful land with the blood of people and a history of the harsh plunder of this land rich in natural wealth by these shameless brigands. It was also a history of the most vicious colonial fascist suppression and most frantic war manoeuvres stepped up by the U.S. imperialists, the chieftain of modern imperialism and the ringleader of aggression and war, since their occupation of south Korea and of the desperate manoeuvres intensified by them to obstruct the reunification of Korea and perpetuate her split.

The editorial points to the never-to-be-condoned crimes of the U.S. imperialists who, acting as a truculent colonial ruler, have turned south Korea into a human slaughter-house where bloodshed is unending, a complete colony where they are lording it over, a ground of plunder for increasing their wealth and a powder-reeking base for aggression and committed a barbarous war of genocide by mobilising a large number of troops of their satellite countries under the signboard of the "U.N. forces" and the puppet army and employing even chemical and bacteriological weapons in an attempt to extend their colonial rule in south Korea to the northern half of the Republic.

Our people will never forget the thrice-cursed atrocities of the U.S. imperialists against our people and will make them pay a hundred, a thousand times for the blood shed by our people as long as they persist in the manoeuvres of aggression and war against our country, stresses the editorial.

It goes on:

The U.S. imperialists have turned down all the fair and aboveboard proposals advanced by our Party and the Government of our Republic for converting the armistice into a durable peace and realizing the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea after the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops from south Korea. They are working hard to perpetuate their occupation of south Korea, freeze the split of the country, strengthen their colonial domination over south Korea and extend it to the whole of Korea.

The U.S. imperialists are the very one obstructing the reunification of our country and trying to keep it split as ever.

Even after the publication of the north-south joint statement and the start of the dialogue between the north and the south, the U.S. imperialists openly stepped up the "two Koreas" plot, while instigating the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to lead the dialogue to a rupture, and thereby fully revealed their dirty nature as the heinous enemy opposed to reunification. Such rubbish as the "application for separate U.N. membership" of the south Korean puppets and the Western side's "draft resolution" to the U.N. General Assembly put forward by the scoundrels, is a product of the manoeuvres for perpetuating the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea and the split of Korea.

The U.S. imperialists are the author of the colonial fascist rule in south Korea. It is an open secret that the U.S. imperialists are the very one who gave a shot in the arm of the south Korean puppets seized with extreme anxiety and fear and, supplying them with bayonets, encouraged them to the brutal repression of the people. It is entirely because of the instigation and encouragement of U.S. imperialism that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are hell bent on the suppression of the patriotic people, issuing "emergency measures," vicious fascist evil laws, one after another.

The ever-intensified manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists for aggression and war clearly show that they are the heinous enemy of our people.

The editorial also notes that the manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism to start a new war of aggression against the northern half of the Republic are becoming ever more unscrupulous.

Recalling that warmaniac Schlesinger who is openly resorting to nuclear "blackmail" against the Korean people flew into south Korea recently and examined the so-called "nine-day operation plan" against the northern half of the Republic, scurrying around the areas along the Military Demarcation Line, the editorial continues:

This brings to light the unchanged bellicosity and brutality of U.S. imperialism and reminds us of those days when Dulles flew into south Korea and finally examined and confirmed the plan for invading the northern half, whipping up "the march northward" rackets right before the provocation of the war of aggression on June 25, 1950.

Exposing and denouncing the manoeuvres of the Pak Jung Hi clique to prolong their dirty remaining days by clinging to the sleeves of the outside forces, the editorial goes on:

The talk about the "threat of southward invasion" by someone is nothing but a foolish, deceptive racket of the U.S. imperialists to invent a pretext for perpetuating their occupation of south Korea, freezing the national split and intensifying their aggressive and belligerent manoeuvres.

What actually exists in our country today is not the "threat of southward invasion" but the threat of northward invasion, which keeps the Korean situation extremely tense.

Our people will never allow the occupation of south Korea by U.S. imperialism and its manoeuvres for northward invasion.

The editorial quotes the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"Eliminating the interference of outside forces and achieving the independent reunification of the divided country is the most important revolutionary task facing our people today."

The editorial emphasizes:

To force the U.S. imperialists to withdraw from south Korea and put an end to their interference is the precondition for defending the independence of the nation and achieving the reunification of the country.

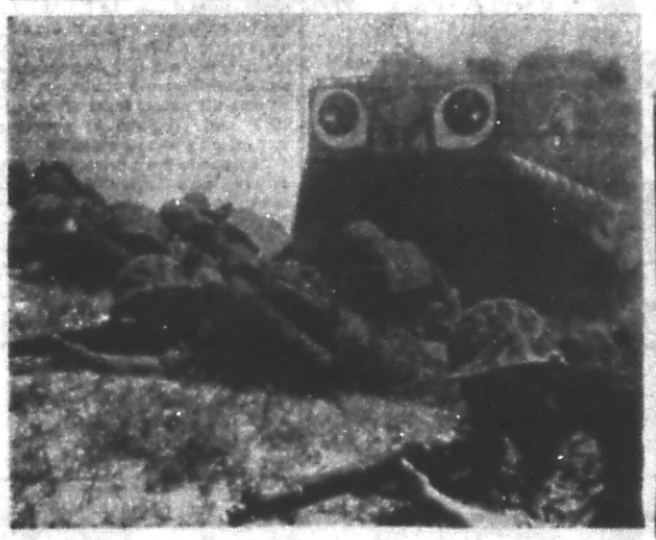
As proved once again at the recent Lima Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned States, ever growing is the support and solidarity of the socialist countries, third world peoples and the rest of the world peace-loving peoples and progressive mankind for the just struggle of our people to force the U.S. imperialists to withdraw from south Korea and achieve the reunification of the country. On the contrary, the desperate machinations of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys to make "two Koreas" fait accompli and "legalize" the occupation of south Korea by U.S. imperialism are sustaining a heavy blow at every step.

The revolutionary cause of our people for the reunification of the country will certainly be crowned with victory.

In conclusion the editorial stresses: Let us all fight more vigorously to force the U.S. imperialist occupationists out of south Korea and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, rallied close around the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

◁ **The occupation of south Korea by the U.S. troops is the basic obstacle to the Koren's reunification.**

▽ **The U.S. imperialists unscrupulously manoeuvre to provoke a new war in Korea. Photo shows south Korea-U.S. joint landing exercise, "Capstan Dragon" conducted at Pohang in south Korea in June, this year.**



KCNA Report on Returning Japanese Ship

On September 2, 1975, as already reported, a coastal patrol boat of our Republic on routine duty, spotted an unidentified ship which had illegally intruded into the territorial waters of our country near the Sindo Island at the estuary of the Amnok-gang River, checked it and brought it to the shore. Then necessary investigations have been made.

The investigations revealed that the ship is the Japanese fishing boat "Shosei-maru" based in Saga Prefecture, Japan.

The crew of "Shosei-maru" admitted that it intruded into the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea up to the point 39 degrees 37.5 minutes north latitude, 124 degrees 10.4 minutes east longitude and that it was fired while fleeing, not complying with stop signals and menacing firing of our coastal patrol boat, in which two crewmen died and 2 others were wounded, and only then it stopped and complied with the checking.

Such unhappy thing would not have occurred, if the Japanese ship had not intruded deep into the territorial waters of our country or only if it had not fled when the stop signals came from our patrol boat.

We had not imagined that a Japanese ship would intrude so deep into the territorial waters of our country.

Spotting the unidentified ship which had sailed up to the vicinity of the Sindo Island at the estuary of the Amnok-gang River, our coastal patrol boat gave stop signals and menacing firing several times. But it continued fleeing, failing to comply with this. So the patrol boat fired at it and brought it to the shore, taking it for a U.S. or south Korean puppet spy ship.

"Shosei-maru" and its crew are liable to the law of the DPRK, as they illegally intruded into the territorial waters of our country.

But, the relevant organ of the Republic has decided to leniently pardon the crew of "Shosei-maru" and return them together with the corpses and ship, taking into account that the crew of "Shosei-maru" entreated for leniency, apologising for the criminal act they had committed and pledging they would never repeat such criminal act and into account the friendly relations between the Korean and Japanese peoples.

The crewmen of "Shosei-maru" have been granted humanitarian treatment by the DPRK.

Inoguchi Mitsuhi and Maegawa Genichiro, the wounded, are being given sufficient medical assistance and they decided to leave as soon as their wounds are completely healed.

The crewmen of "Shosei-maru" are to blame for the casualties resulting from the intrusion of this Japanese fishing boat into the territorial waters of the DPRK. But we think it is an unhappy thing.

In the recent years, many Japanese ships requested our relief in typhoon or maritime accidents in the East and West Sea of our country and each time we gave them every possible sincere humanitarian assistance and conveniences and returned them.

The Japanese fishing boats must not intrude into the territorial waters of the DPRK so that such unhappy thing as the "Shosei-maru" incident between Korea and Japan may not occur again in the future.

"Shosei-maru" and its crew will leave Ryongampo Port for their country at 11 on the morning of September 11.

Pyongyang, September 10, 1975.

Korean Central Broadcasting Committee.

Weekly News

* A Chinese youth delegation headed by Wang Ching-shang, Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and vice-Chairman of the Liaoning Provincial Revolutionary Committee, arrived in Pyongyang on Sep. 5 by plane.

* A railway delegation of the People's Republic of China headed by Wan Li, Minister of Railways, arrived in Pyongyang on Sep. 5 by plane.

* The Albanian artists delegation headed by Pandi Mele, Chief Art Inspector of the Ministry of Culture and Education of the Albanian People's Republic, arrived in Pyongyang on Sep. 5 by train.

* A scientific-technological cooperation delegation of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic headed by Juraj Buss, Minister of Science and Technology of the Slovak Socialist Republic, who is Chairman of the Czechoslovak side to the Scientific-Technological Cooperation Committee between the DPRK and the CSR arrived in Pyongyang on Sep. 2 by plane to attend the 19th Meeting of the Scientific-Technological Cooperation Committee to be held in our country.

* A Bulgarian T.V. cameraman's delegation headed by Vasil Sheitanov, Chief-Editor of "Prama" of the T.V. Bureau of the Bulgarian T.V. and Radio Broadcasting Committee, arrived in Pyongyang on Sep. 2 by air.

* The writers delegation of Poland and the moviemen's delegation of Romania left Pyongyang on Sep. 2 by plane after visiting our country.

* A delegation of the Mama Mobutu Sese Seko Centre of Women of the Republic of Zaire headed by its director Kangafu Atembina Tula Bele flew into Pyongyang on Aug. 29.

* The Hungarian soccer team left Pyongyang on Aug. 29 by air after visiting our country.

* A delegation of the Vietnam-Korea Friendship Association headed by Nguyen Chan, Minister of Power and Coal of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, arrived in Pyongyang on Aug. 26 by train at the invitation of the Korea-Vietnam Friendship Association.

* A Cuban architects delegation arrived in Pyongyang on Aug. 26 by plane under the 1974-1975 plan for cultural exchange between the DPRK and the Republic of Cuba.

* The Vietnamese journalists delegation left Pyongyang on Aug. 26 by plane.

During its stay in our country, the delegation visited historic Mangyongdae and inspected the Korean Revolution Museum, a factory, a cooperative farm and Panmunjom.

* The men's and women's volleyball teams of the Chinese People's Liberation Army headed by Wang Yu-tai, deputy political commissar of the August One Sports Team of the CPLA, left Pyongyang on Aug. 23 by train.

* A Chinese T.V. cameramen's delegation headed by Li Che-fu, vice-Director of the Broadcasting Bureau of the People's Republic of China, arrived in Pyongyang on Aug. 22 by train for a visit to our country at the invitation of the Korean Central Broadcasting Committee.

* A vacationing group of the Yugoslav League of Communists headed by Ivan Kukec, Member of the Executive Committee of the Presidential Council of the Central Committee of the Yugoslav League of Communists and Chairman of the All-People's Defence Commission, arrived in Pyongyang on Aug. 19 by plane.

* The delegation of Polish journalists which had been visiting our country left Pyongyang by plane on Aug. 15.

* A delegation of the Party Life magazine of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union headed by F.V. Krasnov, deputy Chief Editor of "Party Life," magazine of the Central Committee of the CPSU, arrived in Pyongyang by plane Aug 12.

* The delegation of the Agricultural Workers Union of Czechoslovakia headed by Klima Frantisek, Chairman of the Federal Committee of the Agricultural Workers Union of Czechoslovakia, which had been visiting our country, left Pyongyang on Aug. 13.

* Mahmut Bjakali, Member of the Standing Committee of the Central Committee of the Yugoslav League of Communists and Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Kosovo Autonomous Region, and his family left Pyongyang on Aug. 12 by air after spending their holidays in our country.

* The second Chinese friendship visiting group headed by Li Chien-chen, Member of the Kwangtung Provincial Committee of the Communist Party of China and vice-Chairman of the Kwangtung Provincial Revolutionary Committee, arrived in Pyongyang on Aug. 12 by train. (KCNA)

Press Comments

Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) on Aug. 29 carried an editorial article, warmly hailing the establishment of a people's revolutionary power in Vientiane, the capital, and Vientiane Province through the resolute struggle of the Lao people and extending militant solidarity with them.

The article emphasized:

The establishment of a revolutionary power in the capital of Laos will be greatly conducive to consolidating peace and independence of Laos and ensuring her democratic and independent development. This is one more blow at the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys.

Our people will as ever advance in firm unity with the Lao people in the common struggle against imperialism and for independence.

The just struggle of the Lao people is sure to emerge victorious.

Rodong Sinmun on Sep. 4 in a commentator's article fully supported and warmly hailed the bold anti-imperialist decision of the Venezuelan Government on totally nationalizing the oil industry of Venezuela to put an end to the 60-year long history of the U.S. imperialists' domination and plunder of this industrial branch.

The article said:

The nationalisation of the oil industry in Venezuela is a brilliant fruition of the protracted, staunch struggle of the Venezuelan people for regaining their lost resources and a historic event of great importance in their life.

The Venezuelan Government's step of nationalising the oil industry reflects the ardent desire and unshakable determination of the Venezuelan people to write finis to the U.S. imperialists' domination and plunder, consolidate the national independence and achieve the independent development and prosperity of the country on their own strength.

Recalling that a large number of Latin American countries continue to take positive steps for nationalising the natural resources and developing the national economy, the article continued:

The developments in Latin America clearly show that the day has gone never to return when the U.S. imperialists oppressed and plundered the people in this region at will and new era has come when the Latin American people have emerged as the master of Latin America.

In a commentator's article on Sep. 5 headlined "Firm Determination of Malagasy to Make Independent Development" Rodong Sinmun said:

The Malagasy Government's recent step of nationalizing the trading company is an exercise of sacred sovereignty by an independent and sovereign state; it is a courageous and just action for demolishing the foothold of the imperialists' domination and plunder. It is a reflection of the unshakable determination of the Malagasy people to put an end to the domination and interference of imperialism, make a clean sweep of the filth of colonialism, defend national independence and the gains of the revolution and achieve the independent development of the country with their own efforts.

The Korean people firmly support the bold nationalization step of the Malagasy Government and express firm solidarity for the just struggle of the Malagasy people who are vigorously advancing along the road of independent development.

Minju Chosun (organ of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea) on Aug. 29 carried an article dedicated to the 13th anniversary of the independence of Trinidad and Tobago, extending warm greetings to the people.

The government and people of Trinidad and Tobago have registered many successes in their tireless strivings for consolidating the national independence and achieving the independent development of the country under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence since the independence, the article noted.

Particularly, the people of Trinidad and Tobago infinitely respect and revere the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and highly estimate the successes our people have made in the socialist construction under the wise leadership of the great leader.

The Korean people sincerely hope that the people of Trinidad and Tobago will register new successes in their struggle for the country's independent development. (KCNA)

Internat'l Support to Korea's Independent Reunification

Socialist Countries' Press

Newspapers of socialist countries supported the draft resolution on the creation of favourable conditions for converting the armistice into a durable peace in Korea and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea submitted by a number of U.N. member countries to the 30th United Nations General Assembly Session, according to reports.

Recently the Romanian papers "Scinteia" and "Romania Libera," Bulgarian papers "Rabotnichesko Delo," "Zemedelsko Zname," "Trud" and "Co-operativno Selo," Cuban paper "Granma," Hungarian paper "Nepszabadsag," GDR paper "Neues Deutschland" and Polish paper "Zycie Warszawy" recalled that a number of U.N. member countries jointly submitted a draft resolution on replacing the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement as a fundamental step for dissolving the "U.N. Command," forcing all foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the U.N. flag to withdraw and securing peace in Korea and fully supported this draft resolution.

Meanwhile, the Mongolian papers "Unen" and "Hedelmer" carried articles denouncing the south Korean puppet clique's "application for U.N. membership."

Noting that the south Korean "application for U.N. membership" was rejected at the United Nations Security Council, the papers said that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are not qualified at all to "apply" for the U.N. membership.

Exposing and denouncing the criminal acts of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in suppressing the south Korean people's struggle for national reunification and frantically trying to unleash a new war, the papers expressed firm solidarity with the just struggle of the Korean people against the scheme of the scoundrels to perpetuate the split of the nation and for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops from south Korea.

(KCNA)

Afro-Arab Youth Congress Calls For US Pullout from S. Korea

The Congress of Arab and African Youth was held in Baghdad, Iraq, between August 20 and 24, according to a report from Baghdad.

The congress adopted a political resolution, an economic resolution and a programme of action supporting the just cause of the liberation struggle of the Arab, African and third world peoples.

The programme of action adopted at the congress pointed out that the Congress of Arab and African Youth and its attendants had expressed full support and encouragement to the struggle of the Korean people and youth for achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country in line with the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification laid down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The political resolution fully supported the wise policy and stand of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for realizing the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea free from outside interference. And it strongly denounced the fascist repressive outrages of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique against the south Korean people.

The delegate of the Pan-African Youth Movement in his report said that the Arab and African youth fully support the just struggle of the Korean people and youth for realizing the country's peaceful reunification without any outside interference. He stressed: The fighting cause of the Korean people and youth is a common cause of the third world people and youth.

Speaking at the congress delegates of Palestine, Zimbabwe, Libya and many other Arab and African countries expressed firm solidarity with the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Delegates of India, Guinea-Bissau, Democratic Yemen, the Sudan, Zaire and Sierra Leone who attended the congress made public a joint statement resolutely demanding the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops from south Korea.

The joint statement recalled the fact that with the approach of the 30th U.N. General Assembly Session a number of U.N. member states submitted an item "On the Creation of Favourable Condition for Converting the Armistice into a Durable Peace in Korea and Accelerating the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea" and a draft resolution pertaining to it.

The statement said:

We fully support this proposal, recognizing it as the most reasonable and realistic one that helps remove the main factor aggravating tension in Korea and obstructing the peaceful reunification of Korea and practically guarantee peace in this region.

We resolutely hold that the 30th U.N. General Assembly Session should take positive measures for creating favourable conditions for the Korean people to accelerate the independent reunification of the country.

We vehemently denounce the scheme of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys to perpetuate the U.S. troops' occupation of south Korea under the signboard of the dissolution of the "U.N. Command" with the 30th U.N. General Assembly Session at hand and strongly demand that the U.S. troops wearing the berets of "U.N. forces" unconditionally withdraw from south Korea.

We will as ever actively support and encourage the struggle of the Korean people and youth to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification laid down by Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The joint statement was signed by Friya Lanjan Dasmunsi, Member of Parliament of the Republic of India and Chairman of the Congress of Indian Youth; Adelino Nunes Koreiya, Commissioner of State for Youth and Sports of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau; Nasser Jausus, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Youth League of Democratic Yemen; Ibrahim Mohamed Osman, Chairman of the Youth League of the Sudan; Moukuna Wa Mouft Sabani, Secretary for External Affairs, Culture and Information of the Youth of the Zaire People's Movement of the Revolution; and Jommo Jaloh, Member of the Executive Committee of the National Youth Union of the All-People's Congress of Sierra Leone.

(KCNA)

Laos, Upper Volta, Ghana Endorse UN Draft Resolution on Korea

PYONGYANG, Sep. 7 (KCNA) —Laos joined on August 29 the co-sponsors of the draft resolution on "The Creation of Favourable Conditions for Converting the Armistice into a Durable Peace in Korea and Accelerating the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea" jointly submitted by many U.N. member states to the forthcoming 30th Session of the United Nations General Assembly, according to a report from New York.

On September 1 Upper Volta became one of the co-sponsors of the draft resolution and it was followed by Ghana on September 2.

This has brought the number of the co-sponsors of the draft resolution to 40.

US Motion for "Two Koreas"

Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea), Sep. 6, in a commentary flayed the "anti-communist" propaganda conducted by the south Korean puppet "foreign minister" at "a banquet" held in New York on September 3 for a few "representatives of co-sponsors" of the U.S. side's so-called "draft resolution" tabled in connection with the discussion of the Korean question at the U.N. General Assembly session.

The rasca' groundlessly slandered us, clamouring about "rejection of the dialogue" and "creation of tension." He abused the draft resolution on the Korean question submitted by a number of U.N. member states to the 30th U.N. General Assembly Session, crying that it is one intended to "communize" the whole of Korea and "undermine the military equilibrium" and that "strong might should be shown" to "cope" with this.

This is one more rash act in the international arena of the Pak Jung Hi clique floundering in a blind alley as lonely puppets and their last-ditch effort to save themselves from the miserable position, the commentary says, and goes on:

Needless to say, this disgraceful "anti-communist" racket of the south Korean puppets is designed to bar the steady increase of international support and encouragement to us, obstruct the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and prolong their remaining days with the backing of the foreign aggressors.

The commentary quotes the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as saying:

"In the north-south joint statement the south Korean puppet clique made a solemn pledge before the whole nation to observe the three principles of national reunification. However, as soon as they turned on their heels, they violated it and acted quite contrary to the three principles of national reunification."

The commentary says: It was long ago that the justness of the draft resolution on the Korean question sponsored by many U.N. member countries, which the south Korean puppets are slandering and abusing with such a malice, and the unjustness of the U.S. imperialists' "draft resolution" so zealously advertised by them were proved.

The commentary continues:

How can the splittists who have brought to a deadlock the north-south dialogue which opened with so much efforts, saying that "peace can not be sought through dialogue," have the cheek to slander others, clamouring about "rejection" of the dialogue? How can the bellicose elements who are playing with fire almost every day against us, crying that "action must be taken" for "vanquishing communism" and "prevailing over communism," not content with "anti-communism," shamelessly blame others for "creation of tension"?

As for the so-called "showdown of strength" clamoured for by the puppets, the south Korean puppets' schemes for "membership" were frustrated at the recent U.N. Security Council meeting and the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned States not because the U.S. imperialists and their followers made no effort to "show strong might."

It is an irresistible trend of the times that the line of peace and independence, patriotism and reunification invariably maintained by us is triumphing and the line of war and subordination, treachery and split the puppets are clinging to is sustaining fiasco.

In conclusion the commentary says:

The scoundrels are trying to have the U.S. side's "draft resolution" passed at the U.N. General Assembly session with the tricks which they employed for realising their plot to "enter" the United Nations and the non-alignment movement—fabrications, lies, coercion and far-fetched logic.

This is as foolish as striking one's head against a rock.

(KCNA)

American citizens in Detroit demanded in a rally held on Aug. 2 that an end be put to the U.S. intervention in south Korea. After the rally they staged a demonstration throughout the city.

Japanese Capitalists Export Pollution To South Korea

Today, the whole of south Korea is terribly polluted by foreign enterprises. This is a result of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's policy of "modernization" and "industrialization" intended to induct aggressive foreign capital.

With the backing of Japanese monopoly, pollution-causing industries have made inroads into south Korea from Japan, under the pretext of helping south Korea in developing "heavy chemical industries."

President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, said as follows:

"Now the south Korean authorities are not collaborating with the fellow countrymen but, in collusion with the outside forces, are bringing in an unlimited amount of foreign monopoly capital to reduce the south Korean economy completely to a dependent economy; they are spoiling our beautiful silk-embroidered land even by introducing the environmentally polluting industries rejected as 'garbage-bin' in foreign countries."

☆ ☆ ☆

Pollution seriously threatens human health and lives, contaminates natural environment and destroys economic activities.

This is clearly exemplified by the situation in the Ulsan areas where "Ulsan Inorganic Chemical Industrial Co.," a joint venture between the controversial Japanese pollution-causing enterprise "Nippon Chemical Industrial Co," and south Korean interests is located.

The Japanese company is under fire at home, for it has caused hexavalent chromium pollution. Chromium poisoning causes holes in the nasal septum and skin ulcers.

Recently, as many as 25 people died of lung cancer, and more than a dozen others lost their jaws from the inhalation of yellow phosphor particles from the company's factories.

According to a survey, the death toll resulting from lung cancer ascribable to chromium numbered 122 in Western countries in 1950.

An on-the-spot inquiry made in 1957 disclosed that 70 percent of the workers at the Komatsugawa plant of "Nippon Chemical Industrial Co." in Tokyo had holes in the nasal septum or skin ulcers, or were suffering from uncontrollable sniveling.

In Ulsan, about 200 factories operated by joint ventures of Japanese capital and comprador capitalists are working without any measures taken for checking pollution. These joint ventures include Marubeni Iida's joint venture "Taehan Petrochemical" and "Samyang Special Steels," Asahi Kasei's "Tongsok Petrochemical," Mitsui's "Hanguk Synthetic Rubber" and "Samsong Petrochemical" and so on.

According to an investigation by Ulsan City, the environmental contamination of the air, sea and the rivers there is far beyond the permissible limit owing to poisonous gases and sewage discharged from the factories located in the Ulsan industrial complex. As a result, farm crops and marine products are damaged—trees do not bear fruit; plants wither; and fishes are dying.

Today, in contamination, Ulsan surpasses Yokkaichi, Mie Pref., Japan, the most polluted city in Japan. The once-beautiful port city of Ulsan has been turned into a barren land.

The citizens there are suffering from pollution, from respiratory disease and vartigo. Their lives are endangered.

In south Korea, no limit is set for pollution.

Among other things, cadmium and mercury poisoning, the cause of the notorious pollution diseases—"itai-itai" and "minamata" diseases—in Japan which shocked the world, is in a very serious state in Ulsan.

A survey by the city authorities in 1973 discloses the following facts:

Tens of thousands tons of sewage containing cadmium and mercury are discharged every day from petrochemical factories into the sea. The content of cadmium in the sea facing Ulsan is 5 times that in the Minamata River, Kumamoto Pref., Japan, where the "minamata disease" broke out.

It is feared that pollution disease may break out at any moment in south Korea.

Thus, Ulsan and the rest of south Korea have been turned into a huge garbage-bin for the Japanese pollution industry.

As for the "Ulsan Inorganic Chemical Industrial Co.," a Japanese "Nippon Chemical Industrial Co." joint venture in south Korea, its factory is designed to turn out 12,000 tons of chromium a year. There is no doubt that Ulsan shall be turned into a most polluted area in the world.

In Japan, the Tokuyama Bay, Yamaguchi Pref., on which one of its factories is located, is seriously contaminated with hexavalent chromium discharged from it, and the bay area ranks among the most polluted areas in the world. What will result from chromium pollution in Ulsan? The answer is clear.

As chromium poisoning has become a serious social problem in Japan, the south Korean public opinion is beginning to pay keen attention to Ulsan.

In an attempt to appease the public, the Pak puppet clique "investigated" the factory in Ulsan. But, they did not permit the press corps to enter the factory. The south Korean press was prevented from reporting facts about this.

The puppet administration of south Korea said: "We should not be overtly concerned about pollution," and "if we are so, it would be difficult to induct foreign capital."

Japanese pollution-causing industry is not obliged to take measures against pollution, and accorded "preferential treatment."

On the other hand, Japanese monopoly is removing its pollution-causing factories rejected by the Japanese public into south Korea one after another.

The capitalists are exploiting south Korean people, and causing pollution in south Korea in the following way: "export of pollution-causing factories—local production"; "discharge of pollutants—reexport of products."

Raising the aggressive slogan "pollution to south Korea and products to Japan," Japanese monopoly has concentrated mainly on the coastal areas facing the South Sea, south of Pohang, such pollution-causing industries as chemical factories, refineries, steel works and oil tanks.

As a result, pollution-causing enterprises are concentrated on those coastal areas—Pohang, Ulsan, Masan, Pusan, Jinhae and Mokpo—and on Seoul and Inchon, where 70 percent of the south Korean industry is located.

Thus, today south Korea is the "most seriously polluted area in the world," an "industrial complex for Japanese pollution-causing industry" and a "kingdom where pollution reigns."

Protest against Pollution Makers

An invasion of Nippon Chemical Industrial Co. in Tokyo, into south Korea has caused strong protests in south Korea and in Japan.

South Korean newspapers carried incessantly protest articles against it, with titles such as "Pollution Concentrated on South Korea" (Aug. 28 issue of "Tonga Ilbo") "Serious Pollution Problem" (Aug. 25 issue of "Hanguk Ilbo") and "Ulsan Bay Contaminated with Heavy Metal" (Aug. 22 issue of "Kyonghyang Sinmun").

We shouldn't leave to posterity an heavily contaminated country, our beautiful ancestral land. So saying, Aug. 13 issue of "Tonga Ilbo" deplored in its editorial: We are intolerable to the facts that Toyama Chemical Co. caused a grave pollution problem in south Korea, the south Korean authorities dared to permit the Nippon Chemical Industrial Co. to set up a joint venture in Ulsan, and that the establishment of the firm did not become a public issue before it started functioning. Toyama Chemical Co., facing keen public criticism, last year gave up the plan to move its mercurochrome-producing plant to Inchon city, south Korea from Japan. Mercury, a main ingredient of mercurochrome, caused the dreadful "itai-itai" disease and "minamata" disease.

"Hanguk Ilbo of Aug. 13 issue accused the advance into south Korea of Nippon Chemical Industrial Co. as a "clear instance of a Japanese pollution-causing enterprise making an inroad into our country" and denounced Nippon Chemical Industrial Co. and the south Korean authorities for their acts to conceal facts about pollution.

Aug. 19 issue of "Choson Ilbo" exposed their fraudulent act of giving an impression to the public that they were taking full measures against pollution at the new "Ulsan Inorganic Chemical Industrial Co."

According to "Tonga Ilbo" of Aug. 12 issue, residents in Ulsan city bravely fought against setup of pollution-causing enterprise, saying that "Why can move into Ulsan a firm which has been hotly discussed recently in Japan."

Keeping step with these moves against pollution in south Korea, anti-pollution movements are gaining momentum day by day in Japan.

A "31 day-long demonstration" was unfolded from Aug. 1 to 31, against Nippon Chemical Industrial Co.'s invasion into south Korea under the joint sponsorship of the "Executive Committee to Prevent Toyama Chemical Industry Co. from Exporting Pollution" and the "residents' meeting against pollution" in Tokyo.

At the last day of the demonstration on Aug. 31, Mr. Hirayama, representative of the "Executive Committee to Prevent Toyama Chemical Industry Co. from Exporting Pollution" underlined in his keynote report that the advance of a Nippon Chemical Industrial Co. into south Korea is not unrelated to the fusion between Japanese and south Korean ruling circles, and that it is a typical example of Japanese capital's economic invasion of south Korea.

At the meeting, the participants resolved to strengthen their movement further and adopted a "declaration on their winter campaigns."

Korean residents in Japan also rose unanimously against it, regarding that the case of Nippon Chemical Industrial Co. clearly shows the continuation by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of its treacherous and subordinate economic policy.

S. Korean Opposition Leader Urges N-Arm Withdrawal

Ryang Il Dong, head of the south Korean opposition Democratic Unification Party, demanded at the press conference held in Seoul on September 3 that the United States should remove nuclear arms deployed in south Korea from there, contending that it was necessary to prevent a possible nuclear holocaust and ease tension on the Korean Peninsula.

The opposition leader also demanded that: the "presidential emergency decree No. 9" and the "public security law" be repealed at once; and all "political prisoners," including students, intellectuals and politicians, detained on charges of violating the "presidential decree," be released unconditionally.

The "decree" bans any criticism of the present "yushin constitutional system."

Referring to the reunification question, Ryang Il Dong demanded that the north-south coordination commission should be reformed into a widerange all-nation organ involving various political parties and public bodies, because at present it is occupied only by the "government."

His demand is the first open statement for the nuclear arms' pullout by opposition leader.

Recently, US Defense Secretary Schlesinger said, during his last visit to south Korea, that nuclear arms could be used against the north in case of another war in Korea.

Earlier, on August 23 Kim Yong Sam, head of the forerunning opposition New Democratic Party, also urged the Pak Jung Hi clique to abolish the "presidential decree."

For his remarks, he is now investigated by the puppet prosecution.

Among other things, the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique, hell bent on suppressing and strangulating all the democratic forces and opposition forces, arrested recently Kim Chol advisor to the United Socialist Party. He is now brutally persecuted.

Taken to the Korean Central Intelligence Agency, the opposition figure has been subjected to barbaric "examination" by the KCIA agents for a whole week.

He was arrested by the agents at his office in Seoul on the afternoon of August 26. To find out his whereabouts, his family went to the KCIA and police, and inquired about him.

But the puppet authorities feigned utter ignorance till the evening of August 30 when they admitted his arrest.

The fascist gang claimed that he was arrested because the party's publication is suspected of violationg the "presidential emergency decree No. 9."

This once again reveals the heinous fascist nature of the Pak clique which wantonly tramples upon and obliterates the freedom of the press in south Korea and brutally cracks down upon those concerned, if the content of a publication goes against the grain with it in the slightest degree.

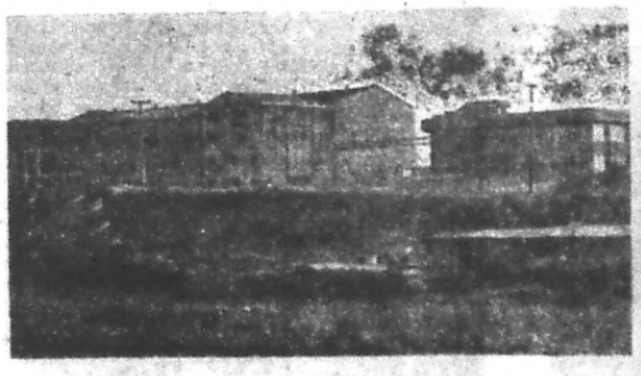
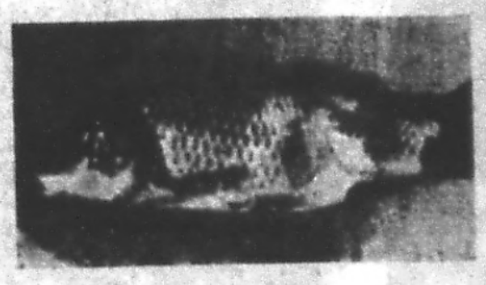


Photo shows a factory of the "Ulsan Inorganic Chemical Industrial Co.", a joint venture of the Japanese pollution-causing enterprise "Nippon Chemical Industrial Co."



A deformed fish caught in the Ulsan Bay: In the sea facing Ulsan, fishes are polluted with mercury and cadmium discharged from factories.

S. Korean Soldier Comes Over to North

According to a KCNA report, recently a soldier of the south Korean puppet army came over to the northern half of the DPRK breaking away from the disgraceful service in the puppet army.

He is So Mu Ho (24), a rifleman (corporal) of the second platoon, fourth company, first battalion, 71st regiment, 25th division of the puppet army.

Telling why he came over to the north, he said that he had drunken the bitters of human life to the dregs working as a hired farm hand from his early age and then as a shoeblack and a ragpicker and that he was drafted into the puppet army on July 14, 1973, and subjected to murderous war exercises almost everyday.

I wanted to live a proud life worthy of living as a Korean, doing fruitful work for the country and the nation, he said, and added:

I seized a chance when I was sent to guard the wire entanglements and decidedly came over to the north to realize my ideal.

So Mu Ho taken into the warm bosom of the fatherly leader Marshal Kim Il Sung is now spending joyous days, enjoying a treatment worthy of human being for the first time in his life, amid the warm hospitality of the brothers and sisters in the northern half of the Republic.

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